THE

LITTLE RIVER

Drainage District

SYSTEM

. . OF . .

Levees and Ditches

was almost wholly constructed with

ELECTRICALLY OPERATED **MACHINES**

THE WORK WAS DONE QUICKER AND CON-SIDERABLY CHEAPER THAN IT COULD HAVE BEEN WITH ANY OTHER POWER

M. P. U. Electric Service

Is saving fuel for the nation Is saving money for its users Is helping freight congestion

MISSOURI PUBLIC UTILITIES CO.

SOUTHEAST MISSOURI

WAR REDUCED LAW SUITS, SAYS CLERK

Jefferson City.-Srom what attorneys say, the practice of law was never at such a low ebb since years before the Civil War.

At the opening session of the fall term of the Supreme Court only three lawyers were present.

"Almost 60 per cent of the cases in the two divisions are continued as er before were there so many comlen, clerk of the court. "Many are promises in appealed cases, and never dismissed. Usually a continuance by so many cases dismissed on stipulaconsent means that a compromise is tions.

great many Missouri lawyers into the graph and telephone companies the service. Graduates of law schools last spring are in the government service almost to a man, and a great, many of the old lawyers have given promise o'd suits wherever possible. their services to the draft boards.

A great many lawyers are seeking appointment as deputy judge advocates under Provost Marshal Crowder in Washington.

they are reached," said Jacob A. Al-There is little new litigation. Nev-

Since the government assumed con-The war has undoubtedly called a trol of the railroads and the telepolicy has been adopted by Director General McAdoo and those under him to avoid all new litigation and com-

> Nearly all the suits against railroads are founded on claims for damages. In the past these afforded most prolific field of operation for lawyers, who invariably took their fees out of such judgments as they could obtain. This practice has come

> William Misenheimer and Charles Horman of Allenville were in city on business yesterday.

Political Advertisement

Political Advertisement

VOTE FOR GIBONEY HOUCK.

Candidate for

Representative to the LEGISLATULE.

His platform is: "Those who get the benefits from the drainage work should bear the burden. The Little River Corporation should pay for the bridges over the Diversion Channel where it crosses the public roads. But it does not. If elected, I will endeavor to have a law passed to put this cost of several hundred thousand dollars on the Little River Corporation and relieve the people."

He will appreciate your support.

LABELEDSLACKER BY HIS NEIGHBORS

Committee Of Farmers Wait On Him And Ask Him To **Buy Liberty Bonds**

HE ORDERS MEN TO GET OUT OF YARD

Neighbors Will Not Associate With Him Hereafter-He Will Be Boycotted

Henry Kuss, the well-known far mer, living on the Bloomfield Road about two mi'es from Cape Girardeau was waited on by a committee of two dozen farmers Sunday night, and when he refused to buy liberty bonds, they informed him that he would be boy-cotted by his neighbors.

The delegation, which was headed by Thomas H. Lewis, reached Kuss home about 8 o'clock in the evening. Mr. Lewis and John Joh knocked at the front door and young man opened the door and in vited them in. "I'm afrald there are more men here than you have room for," remarked Mr. Lewis. , 'We are here to see Mr. Kuss."

Mr. Kuss then came to the door, and when he was invited to step outside, he refused. Mrs. Kuss stepped out on the front porch and demanded to know the reasons for the unexpected visit. When she was informed, Mr. Lewis said Mrs. Kuss berated

The committee was not there to be driven away. They invited Mr. Kuss to subscribe for Fourth Liberty Loan bonds, and he refused. He told bonds he would buy and from whom he would purchase, and that if he chose not to buy at all, that was his personal business, and he wouldn't tolerate any interference with his

The charge was then made by one Jury, it was stated. man and that he had only invested \$50 in Liberty bonds, and that purissue. He then invited them to leave his place and never return, and that he would do as he pleased about buying bonds.

The quarrel between Kuss and John Schwab became so heated, Mr. Lewis said, that it was feared for a time trouble might result. The farmers informed Kuss and his wife that they did not visit his home for the purpose of punishing him, merely to ask him to buy bonds.

When he refused absolutely, farmers announced they would associate with him again, that he was unpatriotic and that people who did visit him would be looked upon siackers. Hereafter, the farmers in hat neighborhood will refuse to help him in harvest season, and will not permit him to use any of their machinery.

The farmers were from the Campster School District, and spent yesterday selling the quota of bonds allotted to that school district. Henry Keller, the weil-known farmer, who was a member of the committee sometime ago loaned Kuss his hay bailer. He announced h weould get possession of it and that Kuss never could borrow any machinery from him again. Threshing outfits will be notified that if they threen grain at the Kuss farm, they cannot o business with any other farmers living in the Campster school district. A committee of farmers were also selected to keep a record of parsons who visit at the Kuss home. These visitors will be looked upon as slackers and treated as such.

Among those who waited on Kuss Sunday night, were: Richard Spalding, Joe Job, Arthur Job, Schwab, George Schwab, Herman Schabbing, John Schonhoff, Robert Keller, Henry Keller, Barney Koehfeld and Thomas H. Lewis.

These farmers had attended a bond issue meeting at the Campster school house during the afternoon, Hon Louis Houck made an address, urging the men to subscribe their quota to the Fourth Liberty campaign. The district was asked to buy \$16,000 in bends. On the two volunteer days, \$10,000 of this amount was subscribed. After Mr. Houck's speech the farmers subscribed \$6,500 more, putting the district over the top. It was stated yesterday that the total sum of \$16,000 was subscribed by thirty-eight farmers.

While this district is made up almost excusively of farmers of German descent, they have proved themThe Clean Plate



selves to be one-hundred per cent American. Almost every man in the delegation which waited on Kuss were German Americans, but their conduct show them to be all wool and a yard wide when it comes to Ameri-

This is the first time that a demonstration of this character has been eported in this county. Kuss is considered one of the wealthiest farmers in the county, and he has one son in the war. Mrs. Kuss was called before the United States Grand Jury ast spring on a charge of having said that she could keep her son out of the army, provided she was willing to pay the price. She denied making the statement, but was severely reprimanded by members of the Grand force in one country have made the from its essentially despotic discip-

NO TREATY NEEDED.

If a more comprehensive alliance is desirable between the people of Great Britain and the United States, the surest foundation for its permanence has already been laid through the processes of 100 years. Farseeing statesmen and thinkers in both countries hail a more intimate compact. But it is doubtful if even they realize the extent we have already traveled in making this an accom-

One may find in England large centers of people of Irish descent whose loyalty to the empire is beyond doubt. We have the same class of conservative Irish-people of Irish descent here. The very raigious movements which have gathered most greatest headway in the other. The line.

restless spirit of popular progress in each country has so constantly re acted on the other as to blend our sen timents- and aims in- one common

American labor and capital and British labor and capital reach understanding in similar way at nearly every point of contact. England has has given us some of our best financiers, and the best of our merchants and engineers have been loaned or given away in return. These are of course but the effects of one common civilization, the furthest civilization -the western civilization which has always maintained economic and political independence of Middle Europe and moral freedom

NOTICE!

The Cape City Meat Market, the home of the best meats, has begun its daily delivery service. Deliveries from 7 a.m. to 12 m. and 1 p.m. to 6 p.m.

We carry the best meat and sausage on the market. Give us a trial and be convinced. We get fresh eggs every day. Dressed or live poultry is always ready to be delivered to your home. Send your order early for Dressed Poultry.

Cape City Meat Market

JOHN L. MILLER, Proprietor 116 Independence Street

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